

PRESIDENT AND KING TOASTED IN LONDON

American Society Holds
Its Independence
Day Dinner.

MR. CHOATE MAKES ADDRESS

Sympathy of Edward VII.
When Prince of Wales,
Remembered.

IN OTHER FOREIGN CITIES

Citizens of the United States Gather
Abroad to Celebrate the Day in a
Fitting Manner—Patriotic Sentiments Recall Native Land.

LONDON, July 4.—There was a large company at the Independence Day dinner of the American Society in London at the Hotel Cecil tonight. Among those present were Ambassador Choate and the staff of the embassy, General Wheeler, Admiral Watson, Admiral O'Neill, Consul General Evans, Sir John Jordan Prigg, prime minister of Cape Colony; Sir Alfred Jones, president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce; Sir Christopher Furness, M. P., and W. A. McArthur, M. P.

Mr. D. C. Haldeman, the chairman, said that the speechmaking would be confined to toasts to the King and President Roosevelt. Mr. Choate, in proposing the health of the King, read the evening bulletin and said that he might utter on behalf of all the people of the United States earnest and hearty sympathy with the King and his people. The Americans hoped for his speedy recovery as earnestly and ardently as if no separation between those two great countries had occurred.

Sympathy of England.
He recalled the overwhelming sympathy which came from the King, and all his subjects wherever the British flag flew when President McKinley was stricken down, and said:

"The voice which spoke more constantly and feelingly during that week of distress and anxiety than any other to all American hearts was that of Edward VII. He lost no opportunity of manifesting his good will, as we have every right to count him as we could his illustrious mother, our constant, steadfast friend. The sentiments of friendship between these two great countries with common interests, a common purpose, common ideas, a common policy, are the cement that binds the two nations forever together."

Toast to the President.

General Sir Francis Grenfell proposed a toast to the President of the United States. He said he had seen Admiral Lord Charles Beresford in the afternoon and had told him of his evening's task. Lord Charles said:

"Do you know the President? I know him well. I have stayed with him in America. He is the best of men, the straightest of men. He is a real good sportsman, a good shot, a gallant soldier, and a successful author."

General Grenfell added that he could not improve on what Lord Charles had said. He therefore repeated his words. He thanked Mr. Choate for his sympathetic and eloquent speech in proposing the health of the King. He added that one of the King's sisters had told him this afternoon that nothing could be better under the circumstances than his majesty's condition.

AMBASSADOR WHITE LAUDS TWO PRESIDENTS

McKinley and Roosevelt
Highly Praised.

Latter No "Fool Reformer," and Has
Accomplished Much Good
Work.

LEIPZIG, July 4.—Mr. Andrew White, the American ambassador to Germany, speaking at a Fourth of July banquet here this evening, paid a tribute to the late President McKinley, who, he said, had accomplished more for the laboring classes than any other President.

Mr. White denounced anarchism, and hinted that the great nations would soon agree on common measures for the suppression of this evil. He eulogized the Administration of President Roosevelt, and said it was due to Mr. Roosevelt that there had been an improved civil service which "was the greatest reform since the abolition of slavery."

No "Fool Reformer."

Mr. White went on to say that President Roosevelt at the same time was no "fool reformer." He was a practical patriot. There had been no character so original in American politics since the time of Lincoln.

Ambassador White intimated that President Roosevelt's three cherished aims were justice and aid to the little

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DEFENSE SECURES WRIT IN GREENE-GAYNOR CASE

Judge Caron, It Is Believed, Will Hear
Extradition Proceedings in
Quebec.

QUEBEC, July 4.—Judge Caron today granted the application of the defense in the Greene-Gaynor case for the issue of a writ of certiorari, which will be immediately addressed to Judge Lafontaine, of Montreal, ordering him to produce in Quebec without delay all the records now before him in the case.

The court delayed judgment on the application until such time as he has records from Montreal before him. This probably means that the extradition proceedings will be continued here by Judge Caron. The court adjourned until next Friday.

If the order is not obeyed it is possible that Judge Caron will maintain the habeas corpus and liberate the accused men.

In the event of a retrial every care will be taken by the defense to prevent the prisoners being again smuggled to Montreal.

PRINCE RECEIVES BEJEWELED RULERS

Heir to England's Throne
Acts in His Father's Stead.

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE

Court of the India Office Transformed
Into a Scene of Wonderful Splendor
—Palms and an Artificial Starlit
Sky Give Beauty of Tropic Night.

LONDON, July 4.—A scene more brilliant than anything ever offered imperial guests and more gorgeous than anything ever before attempted in London was presented at the India office, Whitehall, tonight, when the Prince of Wales, in the name of the King and Emperor of India, received the homage of the ruling chiefs of India.

The entire inner quadrangle of the great building had been transformed. Its rough pavement was covered with a wooden flooring that was carpeted in crimson. Overhead was stretched a magnificent star-spangled sheet of silk.

Received by Prince.

Around the four sides the stone ledges were hidden under banks of flowers and waving palms. At one end was the royal dais, with a crimson canopy surmounted by crowns at each of its four corners. The arrangement of the stars on the silken sky was astronomically correct, they being placed as they appear in the eastern heavens.

By a cunning arrangement of lights this artificial firmament resembled the soft, pale sky of an Indian night. The entire quadrangle, usually dull gray stone, seemed to be a glittering marble palace.

A Scene of Beauty.

The Prince of Wales was dressed in the uniform of an admiral. The Princess of Wales was in white and wore a pearl collar and diamond tiara. They arrived at 11 o'clock. The Duke of Connaught was attired in the uniform of a field marshal. He accompanied the Prince of Wales.

The latter received the native chiefs, shaking hands with some, and touching the swords of others, meaning that the King had accepted the use of the sword thus offered.

The nomenclature intermingling presented a most striking spectacle. The east Indians, attired in gorgeous colors and studded with jewels, moved among the most brilliant of English women and uniformed officers.

Glittering With Jewels.

The Maharajah of Gwalior wore a turban encrusted with jewels and bracelets of diamonds. On his back hung a shield studded with jewels.

Ras Makonnen, the representative of Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, was present as a guest. He wore a headpiece of a lion's mane and a breast-plate of velvet interwoven with gold. He carried a shield and an immense sword.

The night's entertainment cost \$150,000.

RAJAH OF SARAWAK'S SON REPORTED MISSING

LONDON, July 5.—A dispatch to the "Daily Express" from Singapore says that the son and heir of Rajah Brooke, of Sarawak, and several Europeans are missing.

They are members of the expedition against the head hunters in the interior of Sarawak, which was decimated by an epidemic of cholera. Cholera is raging at Kuching, the capital of Sarawak. The deaths average fifty daily. The mortality there alone amounts to a thousand.

FIFTEEN KILLED IN AWFUL CRASH OF TROLLEY CARS

Pleasure-Seekers Returning From
Mountain Lake to Gloversville,
Meet Death in Collision.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., July 5.—3 a. m.—Two trolley cars loaded with passengers collided coming from Mountain Lake, a summer resort, four miles from here, at 11 o'clock last night.

At this hour, 3 o'clock, the known dead number fifteen, and there are about thirty persons in the hospital.

Some of the injured, among whom is Recorder F. C. Wood, will die.

Mountain Lake is about 1,000 feet above this town. The railroad track is S-shaped. The cars were going at a terrific speed.

Just how the accident occurred is not clear. The cars were running to Gloversville on the same track, and it is supposed that the motorman of the second car lost control of his car. The first car was telegraphed.

There were about seventy passengers on each car. A list of the dead has not yet been prepared.

Among the dead are Mrs. Edward Bard and her daughter.

ENGINE BLOWN UP; ENGINEER SCALDED

Fireman Thrown Fifty Feet Away—
Accident on Pennsylvania
Railroad Near Benning.

A delay of half an hour or more was caused on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday afternoon as a result of an accident to engine No. 70, drawing passenger train No. 325, from Baltimore, near Benning station.

Jacob Fry, the engineer, was severely scalded about the face and hands. He is said to be badly scalded, and recovery is very doubtful. Charles Jones, the fireman, escaped injury, although he was blown fifty feet by the force of the explosion. None of the passengers was injured, although all were badly frightened.

The engineer had noticed that the engine was not running as it should, but could not discern what the trouble was. When the train reached a point about a quarter of a mile beyond Benning the fire and explosion came to a standstill.

Fireman Jones, who was shoveling coal into the firebox at the time the accident happened, was blown from the cabin and landed in a cornfield about fifty feet from the track. His shovel was carried with him. He picked up the shovel and came back to the engine.

A yard engine was sent to the scene of the accident, and the wrecking crew soon had the disabled engine on a side track and the passenger train was brought to this city by a yard engine.

Fry was taken to Providence Hospital when the train arrived in this city. The doctors stated that he was probably fatally injured. After drawing his injuries the surgeons placed the man in a ward at the hospital. It was stated last night that the injured man was resting comfortably.

Two years ago she admitted to him that she wanted to kill the children, and he had her carefully watched. She also made two attempts to kill herself. On Christmas Eve her six weeks' old baby died. This brought on another attack of her mania, and she was sent back to the asylum in Washington, from which she was released on May 20.

The doctors recommended a visit to her mother and Mr. Lyman consented to it only on the condition that her people would watch her constantly and never leave her out of their sight, and especially with the children. She was, however, allowed to take the children out for a walk.

Planned to Kill Both.

She made a statement declaring that she had deliberately planned the killing of her child Margaret and also of Lorenzo, the little girl who escaped. She was tired of life, she said, realizing that she would soon be sent back to an asylum. She wanted to take the children with her to the other world.

"But," she added, "when the older girl escaped I knew I would have to live for her or until I could kill her, too. I could not bear the thought of going back to the asylum and leaving the children to the care of strangers."

William Lyman, who was locked up on Thursday night lest he should do some injury to Mrs. Farrell, his mother-in-law, at whom he was enraged for allowing his wife to go off alone with the children, was released by Magistrate Steers. He said his wife's mental trouble began soon after the birth of the child, who was drowned. He placed her in an asylum and had intended to send her back there, owing to recurrences of her mania.

Wanted to Kill Children.

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Colonel Hepburn's Record.

Colonel Hepburn's opponent will have no difficulty in obtaining the Iowa's record, for he always places himself unqualifiedly upon one side or the other of all public questions, and sets forth his position plainly. In the past session, as in all other Congresses of which he has been a member, he has been conspicuous in his efforts for the Nicaragua Canal and for his attacks upon the river and harbor bill.

It is said that there is not a stream anywhere in his district which a cripple could not leap across at a single bound, and consequently he has nothing to fear because of his opposition to that measure. He has a strong hold upon the sturdy yeomanry of the Hawkeye State, and his friends laugh at the idea of his defeat.

In redistricting the State, the Ohio Legislature took the county of Franklin, with its Democratic majority of 1,800 under normal conditions, and placed it in General Grosvenor's district, thereby leaving the Columbus district, practically a standoff between the two parties.

General Grosvenor Satisfied.

General Grosvenor, instead of being displaced at this action, was, on the contrary, gratified because of the fact that it enabled him to better control his own party in the district and make his renomination a certainty against the aspirations of several young Republicans who desire to succeed him.

His majority in the old district is a large one, but notwithstanding this, the Democrats, with the aid of Franklin county, profess to believe that they will be able to give the senior member of the Ohio delegation a hard struggle. They are encouraged to believe that the soft coal strike, which is said to affect his district, will operate in their favor. At any rate, there will be a lively contest in that district, which will add to the interest of the general campaign.

SAYS SHE PLANNED DEATH OF CHILDREN

Mrs. Lyman Wanted to
Take Them With Her
to Other World.

COMMITTED TO HOSPITAL

Woman Had Previously Attempted
Suicide—Confessed to Her Husband
Her Desire to End the Lives of Her
Little Ones.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The body of little Margaret Lyman, who was drowned on Thursday night by her insane mother, Mrs. Margaret Lyman, the wife of Geo. Lyman, a Government bookbinder at Washington, in a creek at Bergen Beach, was recovered this morning a short distance from the spot where the mother threw it into the water.

The body was taken to the home of Mrs. Farrell, Mrs. Lyman's mother. Near the scene of the drowning a butcher's knife, four small handkerchiefs, and a purse containing \$4.60, which belonged to the mother, were picked up.

Mrs. Lyman, who was wildly excited when she was removed to the King's County Hospital Thursday night, had become sufficiently quiet this morning to be taken to the Flatbush court for arraignment. She was committed to the hospital by Magistrate Steers, pending an examination as to her mental condition.

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Colors Presented in
Name of the King

Prince of Wales Gives Standards to
the Fourth Battalion of the
Royal Fusiliers.

LONDON, July 4.—The Prince of Wales presented the Fourth Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers with a stand of colors on the Horse Guards parade today in the name of the King.

Mr. Taft Did Not Claim.

ROME, July 4.—The official journal of the Vatican publishes a letter from Major Porter, a member of the Philippine Commission, to the Vatican, denying that Governor Taft complained to a Roman journalist of the slowness of the Philippine negotiations.

ANTWERP THREATENED WITH BIG FAILURE

Trouble Caused by the Overcapitalization
of the Steel Works on
River Scheldt.

ANTWERP, July 4.—This city is threatened with a \$12,000,000 failure. The trouble is ascribed to the overcapitalization of the steel works and rolling mills on the River Scheldt by the financiers floating the companies. There is considerable anxiety in financial circles.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT LORENZO MARQUES

Blaze Starts on Netherlands Pier—
Half a Million Dollars' Worth of
Stores Destroyed.

LONDON, July 4.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, Portuguese South Africa, states that a tremendous fire is raging there.

It started on the Netherlands pier. A group of timber yards adjoin the pier.

Military stores of the British army to the value of \$500,000 have been destroyed.

DAY OF REJOICING IN THE PHILIPPINES

NO POLL TAX TEST.

Senator Pritchard Denies That North
Carolina Republicans Conspire.

MARSHALL, N. C., July 4.—Senator Pritchard, when asked today as to the statement sent out by Senator Simmons to the effect that a conspiracy has been organized by the leaders of the Republican party for the purpose of testing the poll tax feature of the constitutional amendment, said:

"There is not the slightest foundation for the blood-curdling statement of Senator Simmons. I will not discuss the matter further at this time, but I will give a statement to the papers within the next few days."

"Among other things I hope to be able to furnish some facts that may prove to be interesting for our would-be alarmists."

PROBABLE DATE OF CROWNING EDWARD VII

October 2 Earliest Date That
Could Be Set.

King's Apparent Improvement Causes
Renewed Talk of
Coronation.

LONDON, July 4.—It is understood that the Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister, and the physicians in attendance on King Edward have had a conference in regard to the date of the coronation ceremonies.

The medical men stated that provided all goes well the earliest date that could be set would be Thursday, October 2.

It is now understood that that is the date provisionally in mind of the authorities.

Improvement in every direction was the burden of the bulletin issued at 7 o'clock this evening on the condition of King Edward.

Drs. Treves, Barlow, and Laking are still in attendance upon his majesty, and none of the vigilance which has obtained since the operation was performed has been relaxed. But the feeling of anxiety is disappearing, if it has not already taken its leave.

The bulletin at 7 o'clock this evening said:

"The King had a quiet day. His constitutional condition is satisfactory. The wound shows more active signs of repair."

"LAKING,"
"BARLOW,"
"TREVES."

The bulletin issued at 10 o'clock this morning was equally hopeful. It said:

"The King had a good night. He slept better than at any time since the operation. The wound gives less trouble and his majesty can move in bed with greater ease. His appetite is improved."

"TREVES,"
"LAKING,"
"BARLOW."

It is believed that owing to the King's improved condition the number of bulletins will be reduced and that the physicians will probably issue but one statement each day.

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PRESIDENT'S CUBAN POLICY APPLAUDED

BIG REWARD OFFERED
FOR TRACEY'S CAPTURE

Militia Companies May Join in Pursuit
of Murderous Escaped
Convict.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 4.—The reward of \$2,500 offered by Governor McBride for the convict Tracey, dead or alive, has given fresh stimulus to the pursuit of the murderer and armed squads have been leaving the city all day. Two companies of militia are also under marching orders at the Seattle armory.

The woods are full of pursuers, but there is but one Tracey, back of one gun, hounded and hunted for four weeks from Salem to Puget Sound. His success yesterday in killing two deputy sheriffs and a policeman and dangerously wounding another deputy sheriff, has apparently emboldened him, and the officers think his overconfidence will result in his capture. He has repeatedly boasted that he would not be captured alive, and there is no doubt that other lives will be lost before the desperado is taken.

Attorney General Knox Gives Private
Banquet for the Chief Executive—
Enthusiasm at the Schenley Park
Exercises—Debt to Soldiers.

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—It was printed in large letters on the official program of the local celebration today that this was "Greater Pittsburgh's Greatest Fourth of July." Every city and town and hamlet in the populous county of Allegheny, and, in fact, all of western Pennsylvania, joined in a huge reception to President Roosevelt, who was the guest of honor.

Attorney General Knox, who came on the special train from Washington last night, predicted that 500,000 people would be in Pittsburgh today, and that the greater number of them would see the President. The Pittsburgh newspapers said it would be a million. If this latter estimate was extravagant the former was probably not greatly excessive. A visitor in this city today seeing the enormous outpouring of humanity in the streets and in Schenley Park, would have been willing to accept any number that might be offered to him by persons fond of such statistics.

Heat Overcomes Many.

The weather was piping hot. Rain was threatened in the early morning, but when President Roosevelt's special train arrived at 8:45 the sun was breaking through the clouds and burning whenever it struck. The humidity was frightful and many persons were overcome by the heat.

At Schenley Park, where the principal celebration was held, at least 75,000 people were gathered. It was here that the greatest enthusiasm for President Roosevelt was shown. The test of enthusiasm, indeed, was the intense heat, for men, women, and children stood waiting for hours on the hillside in the middle of the park which formed a national amphitheater in front of the grandstand from which the President was to speak.

When at last, soon after 11 o'clock, he did speak, his words were received with more evidences of enthusiasm than upon any public occasion where Mr. Roosevelt has appeared since his elevation to the Presidency.

The Cuban Question.

His address was replete with outspoken declarations of Administration policy. He said that to his regret reciprocity with Cuba had not yet been accomplished by means of a treaty or statutory enactment. "But," he added, "it will be." This declaration called forth a great outburst of applause and cheers.

With great emphasis and earnestness the President defended the army in the Philippines, and spoke of the debt of gratitude we owe to our soldiers in the insular possessions of the United States.

Many Distinguished Men.

On the grandstand with the President was a distinguished company of Pennsylvanians, a number of whom had met the presidential party at Wilkesburg early in the morning. Among these were Governor Stone, Judge Pennypacker, and ex-Governor Pattison, Republican and Democratic nominees for governor, respectively; Recorder J. O. Brown, George T. Oliver, Recorder Murphy, of Allegheny, and ex-Mayors Diehl and Ford.

The President spoke for fifty minutes, and even his sturdy strength was not a little affected by the terrific heat. There was no formal program in which he was to participate in the afternoon, and he spent several hours in resting at the home of Mr. H. C. Frick.

Mr. Roosevelt's Address.

After an invocation by one of the local pastors and the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Gen. W. J. Huling, President Roosevelt was introduced to the vast audience assembled in the park. He said:

"Mr. Mayor and you, my fellow-citizens, my fellow-Americans, men, and women of Western Pennsylvania: You have just listened to the reading of the great document which signals our entry into the field of nations 125 years ago. That entry was but the promise which had to be made good by the performance of those men and their children and their children's children."

"Words are good if they are backed up by deeds, and only so."

"The Declaration continues to be read with pride by us year after year, and stands as a symbol of hope for the peoples of all the world because its promise was made good, because its words were supplemented by deeds; because after the men who signed it and upheld it had done their work, the men who came again after them, generation by generation, did their work in turn."

Had to Be Supplemented.

"The Declaration of Independence had to be supplemented in the first place

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